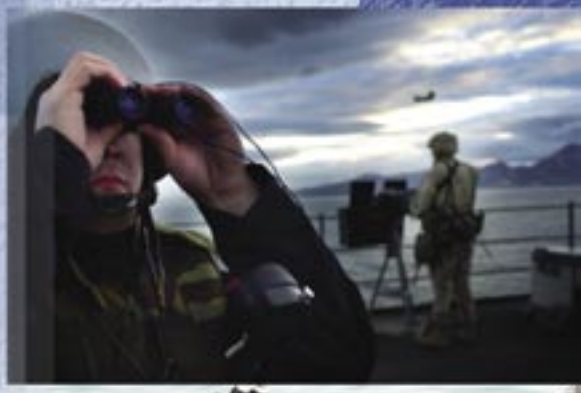
DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY

INFORMATION MANAGEMENT & INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

STRATEGIC PLAN

FY 2004-2005



CHIEF OF NAVAL OPERATIONS
Admiral Vern Clark

SECRETARY OF THE NAVY
The Honorable Gordon R. England

COMMANDANT OF THE MARINE CORPS
General Micheal W. Hagee

FOREWORD

Sailors and Marines - along with our civilian workforce - are the foundation of our naval capabilities. The hallmark of the Navy-Marine Corps team has been the ability to change, adapt, and transform to meet the new threats to America. We will leverage technology and innovation to rapidly transform our force to meet the needs of the nation. Transformation is a continuous process, not an end state; inserting innovation, experimentation and results from a synthesis of new business processes and technologies with strategic vision, revolutionary operational concepts, and agile, adaptive organizations.

To become an Enterprise that is both effective and efficient, the Department of the Navy will optimize resources at every level of the chain of command. We will improve business practices to achieve end-to-end capabilities in the most economical manner. We will rapidly implement business initiatives that can free resources for investment in warfighting capabilities.

The ability to continuously transform is at the heart of America's competitive advantage and a foundation of our strength. We are continually transforming to improve. We will be decisive, sustainable, responsive, and agile, with people as the heart of the team. In a world of violent horizons, the Navy-Marine Corps team will serve America: anywhere, anytime, around the world, around the clock.

- from Naval Power 21

FROM THE DON IM/IT LEADERSHIP TEAM

As the Department of the Navy moves forward to meet the challenges of the 21st century, we are embarking on a journey of transformation that will usher in new ways of deterring conflict, new capabilities for waging war, and new technologies that will lead to major increases in operational effectiveness. Fundamental to this transformation is the creation of a Naval Information Management and Information Technology (IM/IT) Enterprise that will effectively bring networked organizations and technologies to bear across the Naval warfighting team. The Secretary of the Navy restructured the Naval IM/IT Enterprise to strengthen, align, and integrate our efforts across the Navy and the Marine Corps. He appointed a DON Deputy CIO for the Navy, RADM Thomas Zelibor, and a DON Deputy CIO for the Marine Corps, BGen John Thomas, so that we could collectively provide the executive leadership necessary to align Department-wide IM/IT efforts with warfighter priorities.

Information management and information technology are vital elements of our mission readiness and are key enablers in achieving both the goals of net-centric warfare and the President's Management Agenda. To accomplish these goals we must integrate our IM/IT establishments across the operational and shore domains. We must also effectively integrate our resources and leverage our strengths as we supply the next generation of net-centric tools and capabilities to our warfighters.

As the new DON IM/IT leadership team, we have developed a strategy that charts the course for our future. While building on the foundation of past successes, this plan articulates our collective vision for IM/IT capabilities that will enable transformation throughout the Department of the Navy. As we embark on this journey of transformation together, your active participation is key to making this plan a reality. We encourage you to integrate these goals and objectives into your daily work, as together we transform the Department of the Navy to provide for the common defense of the American people.

DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY
DEPUTY CIO (NAVY)
RADM Thomas E. Zelibor

DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY
CHIEF INFORMATION OFFICER
David M. Wennergren

DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY
DEPUTY CIO (MARINE CORPS)
BGen John R. Thomas

DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY INFORMATION MANAGEMENT/INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (IM/IT) PLANNING PROCESS

This is the third DON IM/IT Strategic Plan issued by the DON CIO. We have seen numerous successes over the past two fiscal years that are highlighted in our success stories associated with each goal of this plan.

The DON has continued to refines, the Plan of Action and Milestones, and performance metrics for each objective so that our progress can be clearly measured. The offices of the DON Deputy CIO (Navy) and the DON Deputy CIO (Marine Corps) will develop this Executive Plan every two years. The USMC C4 Campaign Plan will serve as their IM/IT Executive Plan. The DON IM/IT Enterprise Implementation Plan will link our long-term vision, mission, and goals to programmatic and budget guidance for Program Objectives Memorandum (POM) FY 2006. This plan will serve as the basis for approving the funding and procurement of all DON IM/IT initiatives in the next POM cycle.

This IM/IT Strategic Planning Process (Figure 1) provides the methodology to move our IM/IT vision, mission, governing principles, goals, and objectives from concept to reality.

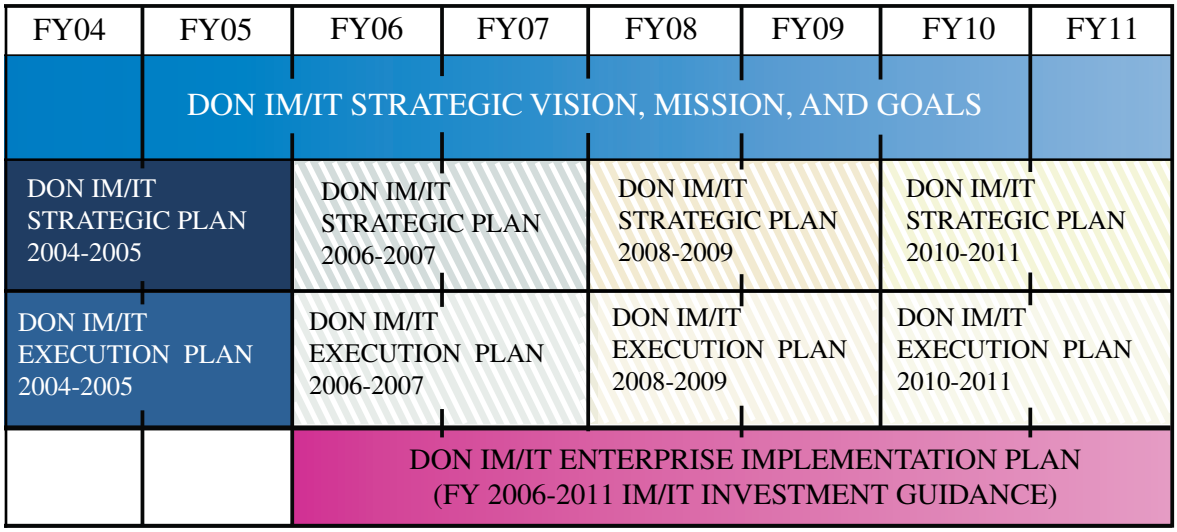


Figure 1

A hierarchy of law, policy, and operational objectives provides the framework for IM/IT in the Department of the Navy.

CONGRESS

National Defense Authorization and Appropriations Acts
Clinger-Cohen Act
Government Performance and Results Act
Paperwork Reduction Act
E-Government Act/Federal Information Security Management Act

PRESIDENT/EXECUTIVE OFFICE

National Security Strategy
President's Management Agenda
Executive Order 13011
Executive Order 13231
Presidential Decision Directive 63
Office of Management and Budget Circular A-11
Office of Management and Budget Circular A-130

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

Transformation Planning Guidance
Quadrennial Defense Review
Joint Vision 2020
Defense Planning Guidance

DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY

Naval Power 21
Sea Power 21
Marine Corps Strategy 21

VISION

A joint net-centric environment that delivers knowledge dominance to the Naval warfighting team.

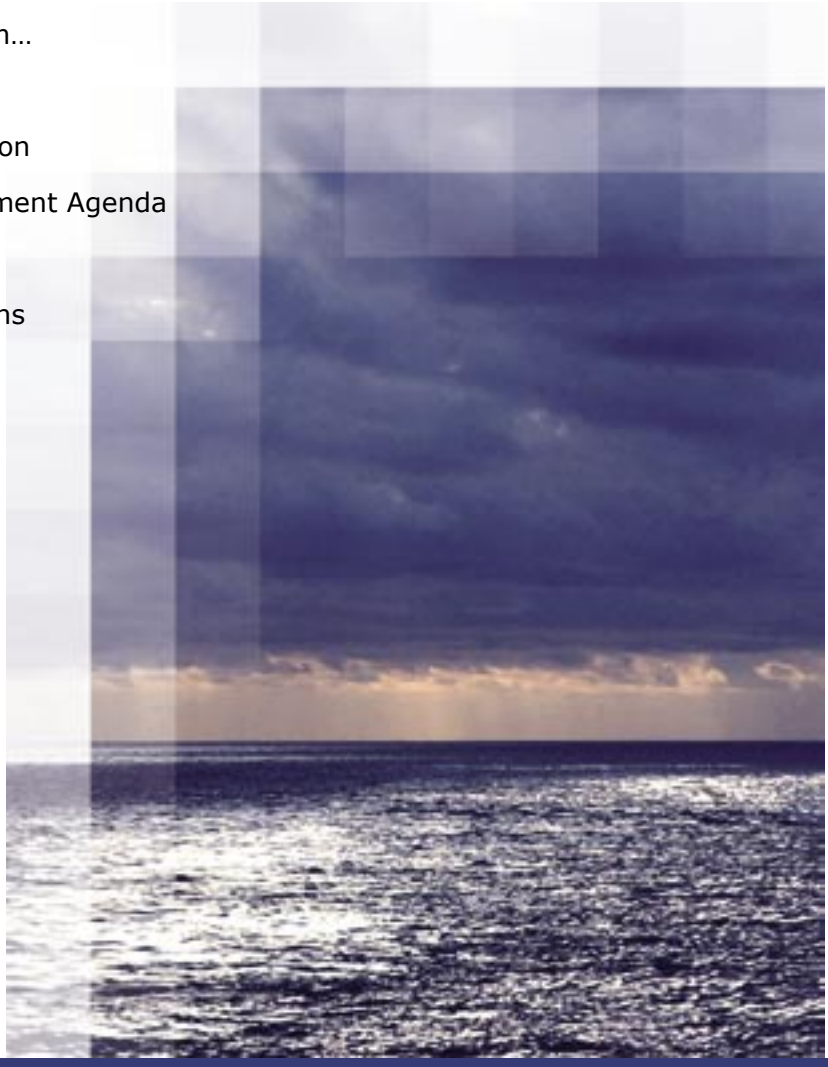
MISSION

Transform Naval Information Management/Information Technology to provide affordable, next generation capabilities to the warfighter.

GOVERNING PRINCIPLES

Today's Marine Corps Navy IM/IT Team…

- Enables warfighter readiness
- Leads continuous IM/IT transformation
- Implements the President's Management Agenda
- Optimizes information resources
- Builds integrated, joint IM/IT solutions
- Ensures information access
- Measures performance
- Adopts best practices

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GOALS

1. Develop and maintain a secure, seamless, interoperable Naval IM/IT infrastructure.

2. Transform applications and data into web-centric Naval capabilities.

3. Provide Full Dimensional Protection that ensures Naval warfighting effectiveness.

4. Ensure Naval IM/IT investments are selected, resourced, and acquired to optimize Naval mission accomplishment.

5. Create optimized processes and integrated systems that enable knowledge dominance and Naval transformation.

6. Shape the IM/IT workforce of the future.

GOAL 1

Develop and maintain a secure, seamless, interoperable Naval IM/IT infrastructure.

DESCRIPTION

We will plan, develop, implement, operate, and sustain a global information infrastructure to provide seamless and secure interoperability and end-to-end connectivity to all our Sailors, Marines, and Civilians. This infrastructure's common architecture and technical standards will ensure that the Naval component of the DoD Global Information Grid is a critical element to maintaining interoperability with joint forces, allied coalitions, and interagency partners. (Naval Power 21/ FORCEnet)

SUPPORTING OBJECTIVES

1.1. Develop the architecture, standards, and protocols for the FORCEnet "bluprint."

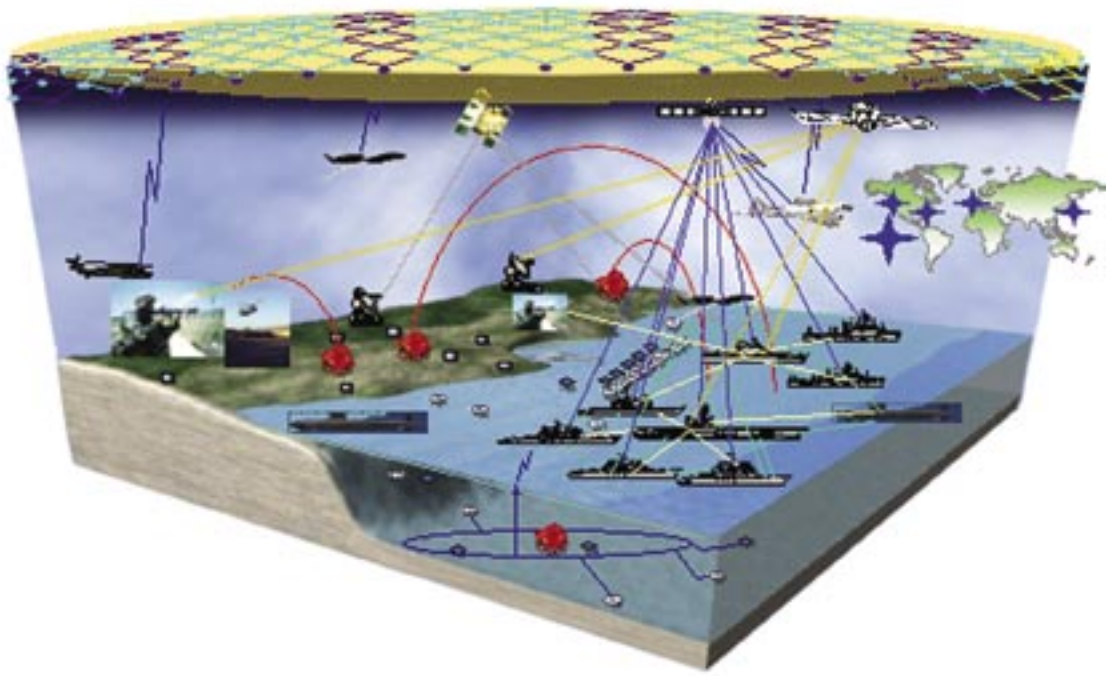
1.2 Create a global, secure, interoperable network by integrating the Navy Marine Corps Intranet (NMCI), Information Technology-21 (IT-21), Base Level Infomation Infrastructure (BLII), and Marine Corps Tactical Data Network (MCTDN) into the FORCEnet Network Information Infrastructure (NII).

1.3. Ensure that the FORCEnet NII is interoperable with the Global Information Grid (GIG) and the Federal Enterprise Architecture.

1.4. Establish and manage global strategic partnerships to maximize access to the electromagnetic spectrum by our Sailors and Marines.

1.5. Develop the standards, architecture, and execution plan for server consolidation throughout the Enterprise.

FORCENET VISION



SUCCESS STORIES

NAVY MARINE CORPS INTRANET

The NMCI is a major transformational initiative for the DON. It consolidates hundreds of networks into a single integrated network. NMCI has helped the DON implement consistent and reliable security, better manage its applications and data, and provide more consistent and higher level of service to DON users. Over the past two years, NMCI has completed its initial operational testing and over 300,000 seats have been placed on order at over 400 Navy and Marine Corps sites. More than 100,000 seats have already been cut over to NMCI, and three Network Operations Centers and two Enterprise Help Desks are operational.

COALITION ENTERPRISE REGIONAL INFORMATION EXCHANGE (CENTRIXS)

The Navy recently deployed CENTRIXS, a joint and multinational coalition wide area network. The maritime portion of CENTRIXS is integrated with the Navy's Collaboration at Sea architecture. In a matter of months the Navy deployed the CENTRIXS architecture to all deployed Strike Groups for Operation Iraqi Freedom. Eighty five percent of all Navy warfighting ships are currently CENTRIXS capable, with installations for the remaining 15% scheduled in FY 2004. The Navy version of CENTRIXS is configurable to meet unified combatant commanders' required enclaves and support North Atlantic Treaty Organization, Global Counter Terrorism Task Force, and US/UK/AUS/NZ networks. Rapid development from concept to capability allowed Navy and Marine Corps forces to deliver greater combat power in a very short period of time.

NAVAL METEOROLOGY AND OCEANOGRAPHY COMMAND (METOC) ARCHITECTURE

METOC is involved in the production and management of large volumes of meteorological, oceanographic, and spatial data used by the DON, DoD, intelligence community, federal agencies, and the international community. In June of 2000 METOC began to build its enterprise architecture, initially focusing on information flows across producing and consuming organizations. METOC identified its customers and providers and their information exchange requirements, which are captured in a database available to all organizations. As a result of developing its enterprise architecture, METOC has not only documented its business processes and information exchanges, but also has been able to leverage this information in process improvement, resource planning decisions, and requirements mapping.

GOAL 2

Transform applications and data into web-centric Naval capabilities.

DESCRIPTION

We will transition from legacy applications rationalization into developing functional area application portfolios to provide an authoritative set of capabilities for each functional area that will maximize effectiveness and efficiency. We will create an Enterprise portfolio of web-centric solutions that will be used across the Department, resulting in operational efficiencies across operating force, headquarters, acquisition, research, and field support activities. Enterprise-wide, cross-functional integration of solutions will improve responsiveness, enhance agility, increase the speed of decision making, and enhance mission performance. (Naval Power 21/Sea Enterprise)

SUPPORTING OBJECTIVES

2.1. Develop an Enterprise portal framework and deploy the Navy Marine Corps Portal (NMCP) to provide access to Enterprise applications, web services, and authoritative data sources.

2.2. Create a Naval shared data environment to enable the sharing of information across the Enterprise.

2.3. Continue to rationalize, consolidate, and eliminate legacy applications on all networks across the Department.

2.4. Establish and manage functional area portfolios and an Enterprise portfolio containing applications that will be utilized across the DON.

2.5. Maximize the use of IM/IT Enterprise agreements in acquiring products and services.

2.6. Implement a DON-wide software asset management system.

SUCCESS STORIES

TASK FORCE WEB

The VCNO established Task Force Web (TFW) to lead the transformation to a web-enabled Navy. Initial pilot projects were deployed on the USS George Washington (CVN-73), and on selected NMCI seats ashore. Supporting Navy echelons provided direct assistance in the conversion of many existing applications to a web-service environment. Based on lessons learned during the pilot deployments, TFW, in consonance with SPAWAR and NMCI, has continued to develop an architecturally sound "web-services" based portal environment, capitalizing on commercial standards. Their efforts will serve as the baseline for the deployment of the Navy Marine Corps Portal (NMCP), which will provide a single integrated Enterprise portal structure that promotes a knowledge-centric environment.

NAVY FUNCTIONAL AREA MANAGERS (FAMs)

The Department of the Navy's migration to the Navy Marine Corps Intranet has provided a unique opportunity to enable more effective management of its applications and data. Due to the aggressive efforts of FAMs, over 30,000 applications have been identified for elimination through the short-term and mid-term Enterprise rationalization processes. The FAMs are also identifying Enterprise software licensing and server consolidation opportunities to further reduce applications and data requirements and their associated costs. These FAM initiatives have resulted in more efficient, effective, and standard business systems and processes throughout the DON.

NAVY DATA ENVIRONMENT (NDE)

SPAWAR, NAVSEA, and numerous stakeholders are hosting the development and alignment of the Navy's data structures in the NDE. This effort consolidates various logistics, maintenance, and modernization databases, and business processes into a single architecture using a secure, web-based portal allowing all communities to interact. NDE promotes internal and external process integration, extends the data focus outside of an individual enterprise, and addresses the issue of global and local enterprise data. NAVSEA started NDE to support their Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) Pilot. Leveraging NAVSEA's effort, SPAWAR created the NDE SPAWAR Integrated Data Environment (SIDE) as their principal corporate data environment. All NDE participants enjoy increased effectiveness and efficiency through NDE data management interoperability.

GOAL 3

Provide Full Dimensional Protection that ensures Naval warfighting effectiveness.

DESCRIPTION

We will protect and defend our people, information resources, and critical infrastructures to provide for the continuity of operations. The security and protection of our systems, networks, and information depend on the implementation of sound information assurance concepts and principles across programs and platforms. The implementation of Critical Infrastructure Protection measures will protect, defend, and secure our mission-critical capabilities. The anticipation of threats, elimination of vulnerabilities, and employment of self-defense protection strategies will enable effective network-centric operations. (Naval Power 21/FORCEnet)

SUPPORTING OBJECTIVES

3.1. Develop plans, policies, architectures, and guidance to implement Full Dimensional Protection for Critical Infrastructure Protection (CIP), Information Assurance (IA), and Privacy.

3.2. Ensure that IA is integrated into DON programs and infused into all communities.

3.3. Provide integrated IA situational awareness to enable a shared understanding among decision makers for Computer Network Defense (CND).

3.4. Employ defense-in-depth strategies to defend systems and networks to ensure that no access is uncontrolled and that all systems and networks are capable of self-defense.

3.5. Define data protection requirements for network-centric operations, and develop and deploy robust protection mechanisms across the Enterprise.

3.6. Provide strong, ubiquitous, and secure authentication capabilities, using Common Access Card-based Public Key Infrastructure credentials, to all personnel for use on Naval systems, and warfighting and business applications.

3.7. Institutionalize CIP processes to ensure that mission essential assets are available to the warfighter.

SUCCESS STORIES

CROSS DOMAIN SOLUTIONS

Responding to emergent Fleet requirements for information sharing with allies and coalition partners, the Navy, in close coordination with DISA, deployed a Multilevel Thin Client (MLTC) system onboard USS MT WHITNEY (LCC-20) during a scheduled US and NATO Fleet experiment. The MLTC provided information sharing across multiple US and allied security domains and proved so successful to coalition interoperability that it was specifically requested to be deployed with USS MT WHITNEY when she sailed to support CJTF Horn of Africa operations in concert with Operation Iraqi Freedom/Operation Enduring Freedom. The integrated MLTC solution proved crucial to speed of command and allied coalition interoperability, and is an example of the Navy's successful efforts to respond to multinational information sharing requirements.

CRITICAL INFRASTRUCTURE PROTECTION (CIP)

The DON CIP team is responsible for developing a program to protect both cyber and physical mission essential infrastructures. A key element of this program is the Naval Integrated Vulnerability Assessment (NIVA) process that identifies single points of failure of critical assets. In FY 2003, the team, working with DoD, state, and local government leaders, conducted NIVAs of Naval Region Hawaii and Pacific Northwest. The results of both NIVAs provided insight and enhanced situational awareness of shared vulnerabilities along with appropriate remedies to all participants. Local, state, and DoD leaders have enthusiastically endorsed the NIVA process. An important part of the NIVA is consequence management. The Team has also developed The Consequence Management Planning Guide to assist military commanders and regional leaders in the development of their continuity of operations plans.

COMMON ACCESS CARD (CAC) PUBLIC KEY INFRASTRUCTURE (PKI)

The CAC is the cyber and physical identification card for all DoD active duty military, reserve military, civilian, and eligible contractor personnel. More than 1.1 million CACs have been distributed to DON personnel. The CAC, with its DoD PKI credentials, is the cornerstone for improving the Department's information superiority and assurance posture by facilitating secure access to physical and cyber spaces. It enables the Department's functional managers to use paperless web-based business processes by applying digital signatures to their transactions. The CAC will be used by all DON personnel to gain access to the Department's network services within NMCI, IT-21, and BLII, as well as all private web sites to include the Department's Enterprise portal.

GOAL 4

Ensure Naval IM/IT investments are selected, resourced, and acquired to optimize Naval mission accomplishment.

DESCRIPTION

We will select IM/IT investments that improve combat capability, warfighting readiness, and mission performance. These investments will be assessed, qualified, and validated as part of the Department of the Navy's planning, programming, budgeting, and execution process and will permit us to extract the utmost from our scarce resources. An Enterprise Implementation Plan that outlines Enterprise IM/IT investment priorities will serve as the basis for approval of initiatives and budget allocation. We will measure the results of investments and assess the contribution to the achievement of performance goals and objectives. (Naval Power 21/Sea Enterprise)

SUPPORTING OBJECTIVES

4.1. Implement a DON IM/IT capital planning process that validates IM/IT requirements as part of the POM/Budget process and measures the value of IM/IT investments in meeting mission requirements.

4.2. Develop and implement a DON IM/IT Enterprise Implementation Plan that links our vision and strategy to planning, programming, and budget guidance and serves as the basis for approving the funding and procurement of IM/IT initiatives.

4.3. Develop and regularly monitor performance measures for IM/IT investments.

4.4. Develop and implement a DON standard total cost of ownership model for IM/IT investments.

SUCCESS STORIES

NAVAL TOOL FOR INTEROPERABILITY RISK ASSESSMENT (NTIRA)

Commander Fleet Forces Command developed and implemented a web-based tool to analyze major IT investments and requirements in terms of the proposed investment's contribution to the Navy's warfighting mission. NTIRA provides a unique capabilities-based view of maritime strike groups and their supporting systems. NTIRA displays the effect of proposed investments on Joint and Navy capabilities using the Fleet-validated Joint/Navy Mission Essential Task Lists (J/NMETL), a detailed analysis of each C4I (Command, Control, Communications, Computers and Intelligence) system, and the training requirements resident in the Navy Training Information Management System (NTIMS). NTIRA is currently supporting Navy-wide programming and acquisition decisions and is expected to play a significant role in the development of FORCEnet. Further deployment of NTIRA will ensure compliance with Joint system development guidance.

USMC IT PROCUREMENT REVIEW

Headquarters Marine Corps, C4, has implemented an IT Procurement Review for all IT acquisitions since January 2001. The objective of the reviews is to gain visibility into spending on IT products and services in order to curtail duplicative spending and finance Marine Corps participation in the Navy Marine Corps Intranet (NMCI) contract. In 2002, the IT Procurement Review process was transitioned from a paper-based system to an online, web-based system that provides greater access, visibility, and control. The HQMC/C4 IT Procurement Review Automation Team has eliminated the need for long paper trails within the organization, saving manpower, time, and money, as well as providing real-time insight into spending patterns and opportunities for cost avoidance. Through May 2003, there has been a cost avoidance of $11.0M.

GOAL 5

Create optimized processes and integrated systems that enable knowledge dominance and Naval transformation.

DESCRIPTION

We will integrate policy, processes, and technology to facilitate the sharing of knowledge necessary to optimize decision making, resulting in more effective and efficient mission performance. The transformation of processes that are optimized and enabled by technology will foster agile, adaptive organizations. The rapid implementation of electronic business initiatives will free resources for investment in warfighting capabilities. Improved methods and practices will achieve end-to-end capabilities in the most economical manner. (Naval Power 21/Sea Enterprise)

SUPPORTING OBJECTIVES

5.1. Transform and streamline DON warfighting and business processes and systems.

5.2. Enable the cross-organizational sharing of knowledge among all decision makers.

5.3. Streamline IM/IT governance structures to ensure agile decision making.

5.4. Develop and refine IM/IT policies and processes that facilitate the fielding of integrated and interoperable capabilities.

5.5. Aggressively implement eGovernment initiatives and concepts throughout appropriate DON processes.

SUCCESS STORIES

SUPPLY MAINTENANCE AVIATION RE-ENGINEERING TEAM (SMART) ENTERPRISE RESOURCE PLANNING (ERP)

The SMART ERP incorporates maintenance, supply, and financial operations into one system for the E-2C Hawkeye aircraft and the LM-2500 marine gas turbine engines. A joint venture between NAVSUP and NAVAIR, SMART ERP is a pilot program that replaces outdated supply, maintenance, and financial management systems with a modern, accurate, and integrated system. SMART ERP improves parts management, provides total asset visibility, increases inventory modeling capability, and facilitates data sharing among commands. Within minutes of the order being initiated, the system can identify the location of available parts, print the ticket to retrieve the part, and perform the proper financial and inventory transactions. When fully implemented, SMART ERP could reduce inventory costs and lower inventory management-related infrastructure expenses by $100 million annually.

TASK FORCE EXCEL (TFE)

Task Force Excel is part of the CNO's Sea Warrior Initiative and was chartered to create a revolution in training. Navy Knowledge Online (NKO), an Enterprise-learning portal, was developed under this initiative, and now supports lifelong learning, knowledge management, and collaboration. NKO is available to all active duty, reserve, and retired Navy and Marine Corps personnel, and DON civilian personnel. NKO facilitates knowledge management, communities of practice, and distribution of targeted content. It supports the principal of a Lifelong Learning Continuum for Sailors, and can be accessed afloat, ashore, or at home. A SIPRNET version is also available.

NAVAL UNDERSEA WARFARE CENTER (NUWC) FLEET COLLABORATION

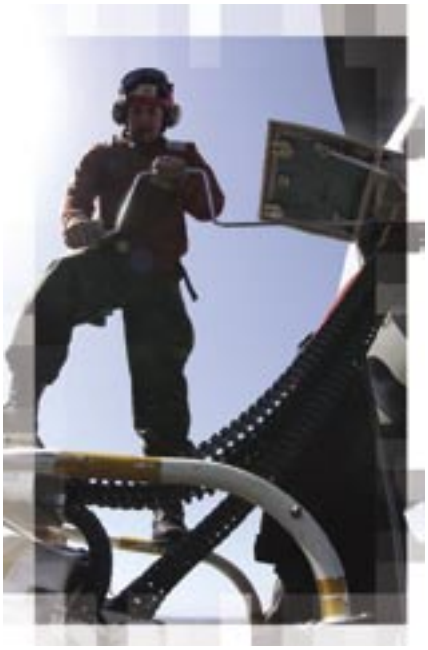
In response to a Type Commander (TYCOM) request for contingency planning for Operation Iraqi Freedom, the Naval Underwater Warfare Center (NUWC) implemented 24/7 chat capability over the SIPRNET with COMFIFTHFLT, COMSIXTHFLT, COMSUBLANT, and COMSUBPAC. This capability was stood up in February 2003 with the primary objective to rapidly respond to issues related to a deployed platform's Tomahawk strike capability while allowing Fleet and TYCOM oversight. Although bandwidth limited, this capability provides two-way, real-time text communications with battlegroups and shore mission planning activities to assist in strike planning, exercises, and missions. Fleet feedback on the chat capability has been very positive.

GOAL 6

Shape the IM/IT workforce of the future.

DESCRIPTION

We will expand the capabilities of all our Sailors, Marines, and Civilians by strengthening their knowledge, skills, and abilities in managing DON technology, processes, and information. Information management and information technology competencies will enhance the extraordinary capabilities of our people, whose innovative nature and desire to excel give us our greatest competitive advantage. Professional development will improve the performance of our IM/IT workforce. Strategic sourcing will allow our people to focus on inherently governmental functions. (Naval Power 21/Sea Warrior)



SUPPORTING OBJECTIVES

6.1. Transform the processes used to identify, recruit, manage, and sustain the IM/IT workforce.

6.2. Identify and sustain the required competencies and capabilities in the IM/IT workforce to meet current and emerging requirements.

6.3. Identify, develop, and provide relevant foundational IM/IT education and training for all Sailors, Marines, and Civilians.

6.4. Provide traditional and nontraditional professional development opportunities for the IM/IT workforce.

6.5. Assess and improve IM/IT workforce health, capabilities, and performance.

6.6. Apply strategic sourcing management strategies that result in a corps of effective and efficient IM/IT professionals who are able to focus on inherently governmental core missions.

SUCCESS STORIES

INFORMATION ASSURANCE SCHOLARSHIP PROGRAM (IASP)

DON is actively participating in both components of the IASP: an education program available to military and civilian members and an intern program to bring college students to work for DoD.

As demand for Marine Corps in-depth security control training grew, the Marine Corps developed a new career path called Information Assurance (IA). IASP opened an opportunity for selected enlisted Marines to attend graduate studies with a focus on this new requirement. In 2002 six enlisted Marines were selected for advanced programs and began their education at the Air Force Institute of Technology at Wright Patterson AFB.

The Naval Research Laboratory (NRL) continues to have great success with the IASP intern program. Since 2001, NRL has committed to sponsoring 14 interns. Two interns have completed the program and are employed full-time as Computer Scientists. NRL has found IASP to be an excellent mechanism for recruiting intelligent, cognizant IA students, ensuring quality security professionals, and allowing NRL to sustain and expand their core IA expertise.

CENTER FOR INFORMATION SYSTEMS SECURITY STUDIES AND RESEARCH (CISR)

The Naval Post Graduate School (NPS) is bringing real life, leading edge education and training tools to students. Through their CISR program, students are able to understand the kinds of technologies that are available to solve current computer security problems and to consider potential future technologies. CISR is developing several research projects to help achieve their objective of improving security in real systems, including the interactive IA teaching/learning game SimSecurity. Also, the NPS is one of the four DoD Centers of Academic Excellence that sponsor graduate programs in informaton assurance under the IASP.

NAVAL IM/IT GOVERNANCE STRUCTURE

The Naval IM/IT Governance structure is detailed in Figure 2. The Navy and the Marine Corps each have their own Service IM/IT governing body to manage and resolve IM/IT issues. The Navy uses the Operations Advisory Board and the Marine Corps uses the Information Technology Steering Group for this purpose. IM/IT issues that are common to both Services are referred to the DON Information Executive Committee (DON IEC) for resolution. The DON Information Leadership Council (DON ILC) is the senior IM/IT decision-making body in the DON. There are other IM/IT governance bodies that are focused on specific IM/IT initiatives, including Navy Marine Corp Intranet, the Enterprise Resource Planning Pilots, and the Functional Area Managers.

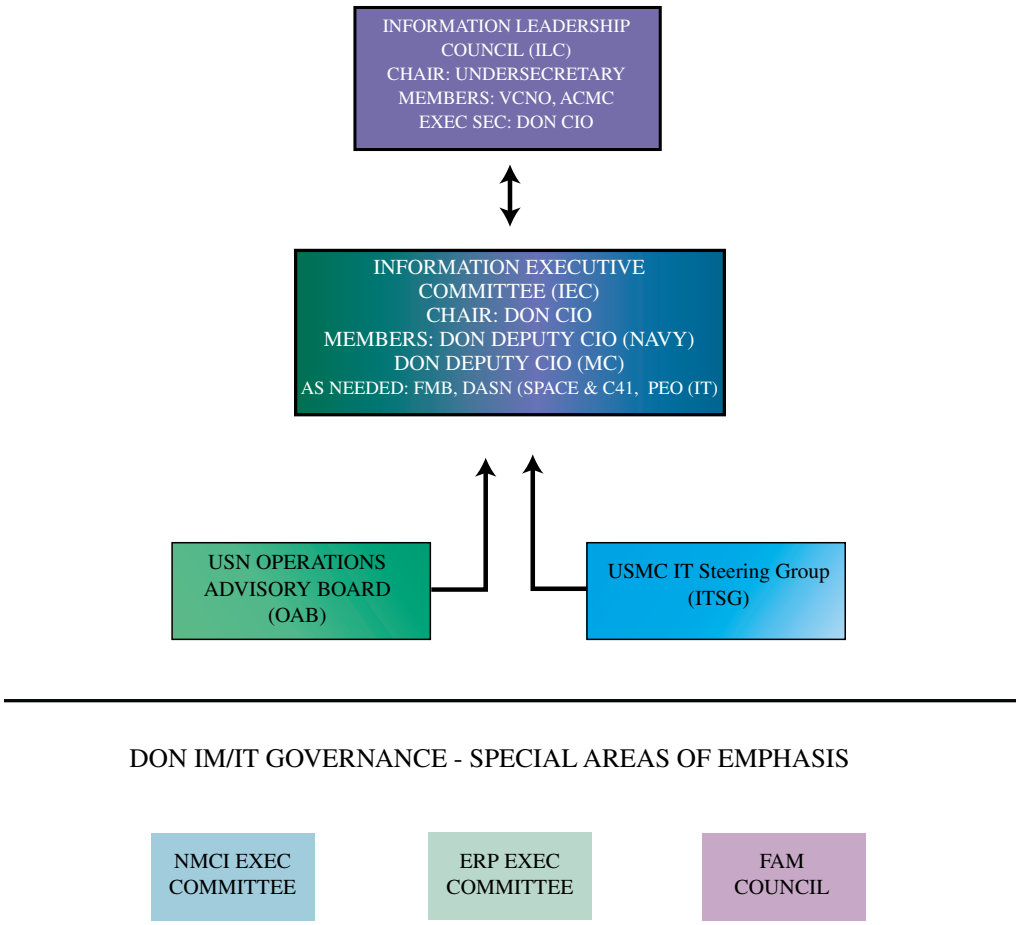


Figure 2

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DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY
CHIEF INFORMATION OFFICER
SECNAV DON CIO
1000 Navy Pentagon
Washington, DC 20350-1000

If you would like a copy of this plan or have any questions or comments, please send an email to: ITStrategicPlanning@navy.mil

CONTACT LIST

THE DON CIO LEADERSHIP TEAM

DON DEPUTY CIO (NAVY)
RADM Thomas Zelibor, 703-614-2042

DON CHIEF INFORMATION OFFICER
Dave Wennergren, 703-602-1800

DON DEPUTY CIO (MARINE CORPS)
BGen John Thomas, 703-693-3486

DON ASSISTANT DEPUTY CIO (NAVY)
Mark Mohler, 703-601-1210

DON DEPUTY CIO FOR POLICY
AND INTEGRATION
Rob Carey, 703-601-0116

DON ASSISTANT DEPUTY CIO
(MARINE CORPS)
Deborah Fillipi, 703-693-3486

Common Access Card (CAC)/Smart Card	703-607-5608
Computing and Communications Infrastructure	703-601-3594
Critical Infrastructure Protection	703-602-4412
Data Management and XML	703-607-5654
DON CIO Operations Officer	703-602-3175
DON IM/IT Implementation Plan	703-602-6847
DON IT/NSS Budget	703-692-4841
eCatalogs/eMall	703-607-5658
eGovernment/eBusiness	703-607-5608
Enterprise Architecture	703-607-5653
Enterprise Knowledge/Knowledge Management	703-602-6729
Enterprise Portal	703-607-5608
Enterprise Licensing/Software Initiative	703-607-5658
Information Assurance/Privacy	703-602-6882
Interoperability	703-607-5653
Legal Counsel	703-602-2105
Liaison (USN, USMC, DoD, Industry)	703-601-0605
Organizational eLearning	703-602-6545
Partnership Development	703-601-0605
Policy Integration	703-602-6800
Section 508	703-604-7050
SmartBUY	703-607-5658
Spectrum Management	703-604-7050
Standards	703-602-6419
Strategic Planning	703-602-6800
Systems Registration and Certification	703-602-6845
Workforce Management	703-602-6545

DON CIO IM/IT PRODUCTS

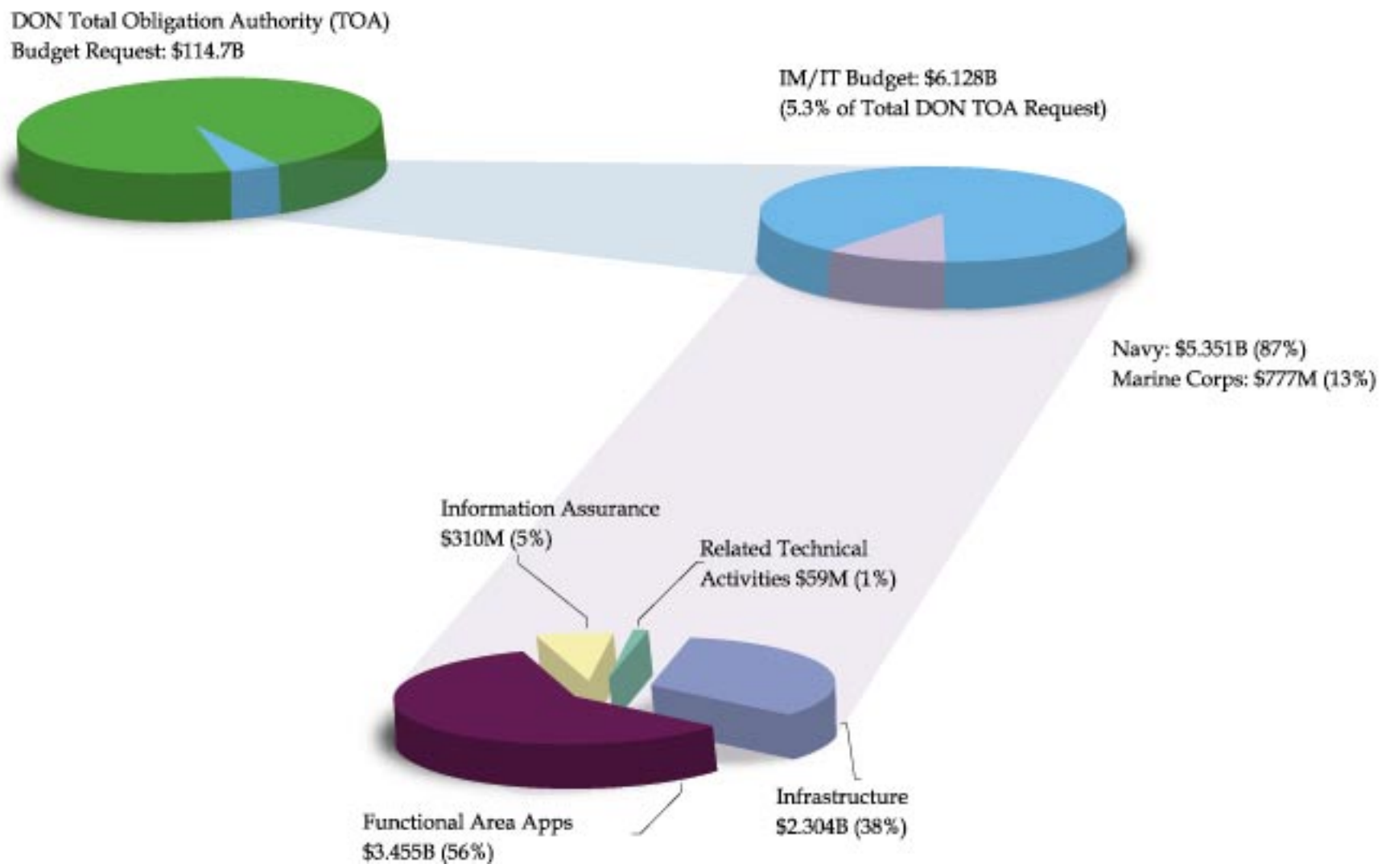
Blanket Purchase Agreements Best Practices Guide
Catalog of DON IM/IT Strategic Goals, Tools, and Outreach Services
CIP Self-Assessment Tool and Reference Guide CD *(For Official Use Only)*
Consequence Management Planning Guide
DON CIO Web Site
DON IM/IT Strategic Plan FY 2004-2005
Guide for Developing and Using IT Performance Measurements
IM/IT Civilian Career Path Guide, Vol I
IM/IT Civilian Career Path Guide, Vol II
IM/IT Workforce Strategic Plan, FY 2001-2006
Information Literacy Toolkit CD
IT Investment Evaluation Handbook
KM Metrics Guide
Learning in a Virtual World CD
Section 508 Self-Help Toolkit CD
Strategic Vision for Spectrum CD/Document
The Power of Team: The Making of a CIO
Workforce Toolkit

For more information, visit our web site at:

WWW.DONCIO.NAVY.MIL

OVERVIEW

THE DON IM/IT FY04 PRESIDENT'S BUDGET REQUEST



OVERVIEW

SELECTED DON IM/IT INITIATIVES

Automated Teller Machines-At-Sea (TELLER)
Aviation Supply Chain and Maintenance- Enterprise Resource Planning (ASCM-ERP)
Baseline Advanced Industrial Management Express (AIM EXPRESS)
CINCLANTFLT Financial Management Information System (FMIS)
Defense Integrated Military Human Resources System (DIMHRS)
Depot Maintenance System (DMS-L07)
Electronic Acquisition 21 (EA 21)
Electronic Commerce/Electronic Data Exchange (EC/EDI-L53)
Electronic Military Personnel Records System (EMPRS)
Finance and Air Clearance Transportation System (FACTS)
Marine Corps Total Force System-Personnel (MCTFS-P)
Material Financial Control System (MFCS)
Military Sealift Command Financial Management System (MSC-FMS)
NAVAIR Program Management-Enterprise Resource Planning (NMP-ERP)

NAVSEA Navy Enterprise Maintenance Automated Information System-Enterprise Resource Planning (NEMAIS-ERP)
Navy Air Force Interface (NAFI)
Navy Distance Learning System (NDLS)
Navy Marine Corps Intranet (NMCI)
Navy Standard Integrated Personnel System (NSIPS-P36)
Navy Tactical Command Support System (NTCSS)
NAVY.COM
Shipyard Management Information Systems-Financials (SYMIS-FIN)
SPAWAR Financial Management-Enterprise Resource Planning (SFM-ERP)
Standard Labor Data Collection and Distribution Accounting (SLDCADA)
Support Equipment Resource Management Information System (SERMIS)
Trident Logistics Data System (LDS-L94)
Uniform ADP System-Inventory Control Points (UADPS)
Uniform ADP System-Stock Points (UADPS-SP)